THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9237. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1780.

This day is published,
(Elegantly printed in Quarto,—price 2s. 6d.)

THE SPEECH OF THE EARL OF BUCHAN,

Intended to have been delivered at the Meeting of the PEERS OF SCOTLAND, for the General Election of their Repreſentatives, October 17. 1780.

In which his Lordſhip propoſes a Plan for the better regulation of the PEERAGE OF SCOTLAND.

To which are added, ſome Papers in illuſtration of the ſubject.

Printed for JOHN BELL, Parliament-Square.

To the PUBLIC.

Edinburgh, 14th Nov. 1780.

WHEREAS, in putting the laws in execution for preſervation of the GAME in this Country, ſeveral inconveniencies have ariſen to individuals, by perſons *qualified* ſending *game* to their friends in Edinburgh, without any direction:—To prevent ſuch inconveniencies in future, it is requeſted, that all *game* ſent to this place as above, may have a label affixed thereto, bearing the number of game ſent, the perſon from whom they came, and to whom they are to be delivered.

After this notice, any game found in the cuſtody of carriers or others, not properly directed, will be ſeized, and the carriers proſecuted by the Procurator Fiſcal of this county.

WILLIAM SCOT, *Pro. Fife.*

BY LICENCE FROM GOVERNMENT,

THE ORIGINAL TICKETS, STAMPED SHARES, AND LEGAL ADVENTURES,

For the Preſent STATE LOTTERY 1780,

In the greateſt Variety of Numbers, are SOLD and REGISTERED by

WHITE AND MITCHELL,

At their TOY-SHOP and LOTTERY-OFFICE,
Oppoſite to the Tron-Church, EDINBURGH,
On Account of Meſſ. RICHARDSON & GOODLUCK, London,
(Remarkable for ſelling the moſt capital prizes.)

AT their Offices, in laſt Lottery, No. 28m721, *a prize* of 20,000l. was divided amongſt *fifteen perſons*, beſides one prize of 5000 l. two of 2000 l. four of 1000 l. and five of 500 l.

All ſhares ſold at the above office, *which is licenſed agreeable to act of Parliament*, are ſtamped at the *Bank of England*, where the original tickets are *depoſited*. They will be charged ſame *prices* as at any office in *London* or elſewhere, *of equal reputation*; beſides the advantage of thoſe drawn prizes being payable on *demand*, either at this or Meſſ. Richardſon and Goodluck's Offices, London.

A new mode of adventuring, entitling to *every prize* in the Lottery, and not a poſſibility of loſing more than Eight Pounds, viz. For 28 l. an *original ticket* will be *delivered* to purchaſers, which, if drawn a blank, *twenty pounds* will be *returned* ſo ſoon as drawn.

Scheme of legal Adventures at ONE GUINEA *and* HALF-A-GUINEA *each, for the whole time of drawing, and including every Prize whatever, ſecured in the Bank of England, and not two blanks to a prize.*

For ONE GUINEA *the purchaſer will receive, if the number of the adventure is drawn as under,* viz.

1300 Guineas,	if either of the	2	Prizes of L.	20,000$
650 Guineas,	——	2	—	—
325 Guineas,	——	3	—	5,000$
200 Guineas,	——	2	—	3,000$ All the firſt
130 Guineas,	——	10	—	2,000$ & laſt drawn
65 Guineas,	——	23	—	1,000$ tickets that
32 Guineas,	——	36	—	500$ are entitled
20 Guineas,	——	100	—	100$ to benefits,
5 Guineas,	——	360	—	50$ are included.
1 Guinea, being the purchaſe if either of the		15500	——	20$

16038 Prizes.

For HALF-A-GUINEA purchaſers will receive *half* of the above benefits.

As many illegal modes of adventuring have been offered in former Lotteries, and no doubt will be in the preſent, it is therefore neceſſary to obſerve, that all the above adventures are made from *original tickets*, which are *lodged* in the *Bank of England*, agreeable to Act of Parliament, which renders them *ſtrictly legal and ſecure*; a circumſtance of conſequence to thoſe adventuring; which, when fully conſidered, will, it is preſumed, have due weight, and be found preferable to thoſe *illegally iſſued*, (not from real tickets) which is contrary to act of Parliament, and of *no value* whatever.

Schemes of the Lottery, which begins drawing the *16th November*, to be had *gratis* at the Office, and, for the better accommodation of the public, of

Meſſ. Adam Graham, Glaſgow,	Meſſ. Grieve Wilſon, Dunbar,
James Gibb, Stirling,	Bailie Alexander Campbell, St Andrews,
John Barr, jun. Port-Glaſgow,	William Bain, Cupar of Fife,
Thomas Corſan, Kilmarnock,	James Cornfute, Perth,
David Ewan, Ayr,	Alex. Swap, Dundee,
John Wilſon, Dumfries,	James Mill, Montroſe,
James Dickſon, Hawick,	John Ewan, Aberdeen.
Wm. Marjoribanks, Kelſo,	
Jonathan Rowlands, Berwick on Tweed,	

*** Correſpondents may have their *tickets*, *ſhares*, and *adventures* remitted for good bills at ſight or a ſhort date.——Letters (poſt paid) duly anſwered.

N. B. Advice of the firſt day's drawing arrives on Monday the 20th November. All ſold afterwards will be warranted undrawn to the lateſt accounts from London.

Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office,

Back Stairs, Parliament-cloſe.

THE Society of the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance, conſidering that the inſuring from loſſes by Fire tends to the public utility; and finding that they are poſſeſſed of a ſtock ſufficient to enable them to make the benefit of their inſurance more extenſive, continue to inſure houſes and other buildings, houſehold furniture, goods, &c. *any where through Scotland*, from loſs and damage by fire, agreeable to the tenor of their printed propoſals, copies of which may be had at the office gratis.

The Table of Annual Premiums to be paid for Inſurances.

Sums inſured.	*Common Inſur. per annum.*	*Hazard. Inſur per annum.*	*Double Haz. Inſur. per annum.*
Any ſum not exceeding 100l.	2 s.	3 s.	5 s.
Above 100l. and not exceeding 1000l.	2 s. per cent.	3 s. per cent.	5 s. per cent.
Above 1000l. & not exceeding 2000l.	2 s. 6d. per cent.	4 s. per cent.	7 s. per cent.
Above 2000 l. & not exceeding 3000 l.	2 s. 6d. per cent	5 s. per cent.	

N. B. The annual premiums due upon inſurances in this office, at this preſent term of *Martinmas*, are deſired to be paid up immediately; as, by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the term-day, the benefit of the policy expires.

Perſons inſured will pleaſe therefore call at the office and pay the ſame, where receipts are granted for old premiums, and policies iſſued for new Inſurances.

EDIN. Nov. 15. 1780.

TWO HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING

To be gained by the fortunate Adventurers in ALEXANDER AITCHISON's Lottery of Silver Plate, Jewellery, and Hardwares.

TICKETS Five Shillings, and Shares One Shilling, Fifteen Pence, and Half-a-crown each, continue ſelling at his ſhop Parliament Square, where ſchemes containing conditions of *exchange* very favourable to the Adventurers may be had *gratis*.

A. AITCHISON returns his beſt thanks to the Nobility, Gentry, and others who have already purchaſed tickets in his Lottery, and hopes they will excuſe his poſtponing the drawing for *fourteen days*, as there are a conſiderable number of tickets ſtill on hand, which he hopes will be diſpoſed of before the SECOND of NEXT month, when the ſecond drawing will POSITIVELY take place.

As this Lottery is conducted entirely upon the plan of the STATE LOTTERY, of which it affords *an exact repreſentation in miniature*, it will be worth while for ſuch as have not ſeen any thing of the kind before to attend the drawing, by which they will be convinced that nothing can be fairer than Lotteries in general, or than this in particular. And in order that the Chapel may not be crowded by thoſe who have no concern, Adventurers will pleaſe bring their Tickets along with them, as the door-keepers will have orders to admit none elſe.

BELTONFORD CLUB

IS to be held at the Blue Bell, Haddington, on Monday the 5th of December next; when it is expected all the Members that can conveniently attend will be there.—Dinner on the table preciſely a quarter of an hour before three o'clock.

LICENSED STATE-LOTTERY OFFICE,

ROBERT JOHNSTON,

FIRST door above the entry to the Exchange, Edinburgh, who has conducted the buſineſs with correctneſs and fidelity for many years, is now ſelling Adventures from original tickets, at FIVE SHILLINGS, and TWO SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE each, in variety of numbers, entitling to a conſiderable benefit in all the capital prizes in the preſent State Lottery, viz.

For FIVE SHILLINGS Purchaſers will receive, if the No. of the Adventure is drawn as under,

L. 300	0	if either of the	2 prizes of L.	20,000
150	0	——	2	of 10,000
75	0	——	3	of 5,000
45	0	——	2	of 3,000
30	0	——	10	of 1,000
15	0	——	23	of 500
7	10	——	36	of 500
1	10	——	100	of 100
	15	——	360	of 50

For TWO SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE Purchaſers will receive half of the above benefits.

And for ONE SHILLING, will give a Ticket which inſures the bearer in ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, if the ſame number is either of the 20,000 l. or the firſt or laſt drawn Ticket, in the preſent State Lottery——Alſo, variety of whole Tickets and Shares, ſtamped at the Bank of England, at the London prices.

PRESENT PRICE OF SHARES.

Half, L. 6 18 0 | Eighth, L. 1 15 6
Quarter, 3 10 0 | Sixteenth, [illegible]

[illegible] (poſt paid) duly anſwered.

ROBERT JOHNSTON has juſt received a large Aſſortment of faſhionable GOODS, for the Winter Trade; particularly,

Quite new patterns of ſilver, gilt, pinchbeck, and plated Buckles.
A complete ſet of Cyphered Seals, good impreſſions.
Gold Pins, Rings, and Lockets for hair devices, neatly execute.
Beſt Tea Kitchens, Tea Trays, and Coffee-Pots.
Great choice of plated Candleſticks, and every other kind of plated Goods.
Swords and Hangers, and a few Officers Guns and Bayonets, and ſome common Muſkets, with Bayonets; theſe, with a very great ſtock of other Goods, he is determined to ſell on the very loweſt terms, therefore hopes for the continuance of public favour.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A WHIPPER-IN for the GLASGOW HUNT; for particulars apply to Mr James Buchanan, at the Saracen's Head Inn Glaſgow.

N. B. No perſon need apply who has not been formerly employed as a Whipper-in, and underſtands the buſineſs.

For CHARLESTOWN,
The Ship HAWKE,
JOHN HASTIE, MASTER,

Now ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to ſail by the 25th November.

For Freight or paſſage apply to John Kippen merchant in Greenock, or to John Robertſon merchant in Glaſgow.

The Hawke will mount 10 guns, is copper-ſheathed, and known to ſail remarkably faſt.

For CHARLESTOWN,
THE SUSANNA, Daniel Cumming
maſter, will be ready to take on board goods by the firſt of November, and clear to ſail by the 20th.

For freight or paſſage, apply to David Elliot and Co. merchants, Glaſgow, or to Captain Cumming at Port-Glaſgow.

The Suſanna's force is 24 guns, ſix, nine, and eighteen pounders, and will have ſixty men.

October 20. 1780.

For Montego Bay, Lucea, and Green iſland, JAMAICA,
The Ship MARY, William Walkinſhaw Maſter, now lying at Greenock, is ready to to take on board goods, and will be clear to ſail by the middle of December next.

The Mary is a fine large veſſel, ſails very faſt, carries 12 eighteen pounder Carronades, and 4 long nine pounders, and will be well manned.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Somervell, Gordon, and Co. merchants in Glaſgow, or the maſter at Greenock.

N. B. Two good Ploughmen, and two Houſe-carpenters are wanted for an Eſtate in Jamaica. Good wages will be given.—Apply as above.

At LONDON for LEITH,
THE SMACK EDINBURGH,
WILLIAM THOMSON Maſter,

Now lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, &c. and will ſail 28th inſtant, *with or without convoy.*

The Smack has neat accommodation for paſſengers.

Letters directed to the Maſter, at the Edinburgh Coffeehouſe, No. 1. Swithing's Alley, will be duly attended to; or Meſſrs Hawley and Down for the Maſter.

INNERKEITHING.

IT is propoſed to carry a WAGGON-WAY, upon timber, from the bridge of this town to the harbour thereof; or, perhaps, to a pier to be built near the Neſs, or ſouth end of this Bay. Any perſon or perſons, properly qualified to undertake ſuch a work, may, by applying to Mr John Perkins, in this town, be further informed of every particular. Diſtinct plans and eſtimates are deſired to be ſent to ſaid Mr John Perkins on or before the 15th of January next; and none need apply but ſuch as can find ſufficient ſecurity for performance of the work.——Not to be repeated.

Nov. 15 1780.

HALBEATH COLLIERY near DUNFERMLINE.

THE Coalworks on the lands of Halbeath in the parith of Dunfermline, and ſhire of Fife, being now the ſole property of Cornelius Lloyd junior, and Sampſon Coysgarne Lloyd, the ſame are to be carried on hereafter under the firm of *the Halbeath Colliery*; and no perſons are to make contractions, or come under engagements for theſe works, but with ſuch as are ſpecially authoriſed by ſuitable powers from the above proprietors.

COMMITMENT OF THE EARL OF POMFRET TO THE TOWER.

[Concluded from our laſt.]

The Duke of *Grafton* roſe merely to ſay a word in favour of Mr Stonehewer and Mr Smith. The latter, he informed the Houſe, tho' not a man of large fortune, was the younger ſon of a reſpectable family of Warwickſhire, and though the Earl had affected to call him a *huntſman* and a *whipper-in*, he had the honour to be married to the aunt of Mr Knightley, one of the preſent members for Northamptonſhire, and that Mrs Smith alſo was the ſiſter of Mr Knightley, the old member for the county. With regard to Mr Stonehewer, if there was in the kingdom one man more honeſt and more reſpectable than another, it was, he verily believed, Mr Stonehewer, whoſe fair character was well known to many of their Lordſhips, who would, he doubted not, bear teſtimony to what he had juſt ſaid of him. One thing, his Grace declared, he muſt take notice of, and that was, the noble Earl's anger at Mr Smith's letter; whereas, if their Lordſhips would be ſo good as to turn their recollection to the Earl's letter from Barton Mills, they would find that the Earl therein expreſsly called for an explanation from Mr Smith, and put it in ſuch a way, that he ſhould himſelf have had a quarrel upon his hands with Mr Smith, if that gentleman had not ſent the explanation to Euſton.

The Earl perſiſted in it, that Mr Smith was a huntſman, ſaid he was called in the country *Honeſt Joe Smith*, and that he remembered him whipper-in to Sir William Wake; that at any rate he had no right to addreſs him by letter; and if *he* had ever heard that one of his dependents, or ſervants, had offended the Duke of Grafton, he would have obliged him to have gone and thrown himſelf at the Duke's feet, but he ſhould never have thought of ordering him to have written the Duke a letter. The Earl owned if Mr Smith had called on him, he ſhould have given him a hearty kicking.

As ſoon as both the noble Lords had concluded all they had to ſay, the Lord *Chancellor* roſe and ſaid, in point of form, as well as he had been able to make himſelf maſter of precedent, the next proceeding of the Houſe ſhould be, to deſire the Duke and the Earl to withdraw into rooms, and another, "Not the Duke to withdraw."

The Earl of *Pomfret* roſe ſomewhat agitated, and ſaid, he hoped the other Lord was to withdraw as well as him; but that he did not underſtand what was meant by locking them up in ſeparate rooms. To treat their own members thus, was a great indignity. Beſides, he had juſt pledged his honour to the Houſe, to purſue his revenge no farther; the Duke's life therefore was as ſafe in his hands as in thoſe of any one of their Lordſhips. He appealed to Lord Amherſt, as a general officer, and a judge of the rules of honour.

Lord Amherſt made no reply, and the Lord *Chancellor* putting the queſtion, "that they ſhould both retire, and be put into ſeparate rooms," which was *ordered*, the Earl was reluctantly obliged to comply, when he walked out by the door where the lay Peers uſually enter, and the Duke went out at the Biſhops door.

The Lord *Chancellor* then reminded their Lordſhips of what had paſſed, and called upon them to come to ſome reſolutions, ſuch as to the wiſdom of the Houſe ſhould ſeem moſt proper to the occaſion.

After a ſhort ſilence, Lord *Camden* roſe and ſaid, after the very full and explicit manner in which the noble Duke had explained his conduct, and, he was ſatisfied, had convinced the Houſe of his entire innocence of the charge urged againſt him by the Earl of Pomfret, he had expected that the Earl would have begun his addreſs with acknowledging, in the ampleſt expreſſions, his error and miſapprehenſion, and after attoning unreſervedly to the noble Duke, for the trouble and alarm he had given him, would have thrown himſelf upon their Lordſhips goodneſs for not proceeding farther in the buſineſs; inſtead of this, in the courſe of his ſpeech, the Earl had given him very great pain and anxiety, dreading that the miſchief was not at an end, and that there was yet ſerious cauſe of apprehenſion of danger. Though the noble Earl had ſaid, he would purſue the matter no farther, it could not have eſcaped their Lordſhips obſervation, with what warmth and energy the Earl had dwelt upon parts of his ſtory, how much he appeared, as it were, to be enraptured with it, and afforded repeated cauſe for ſuſpicion that the flame would burſt forth afreſh; it behoved the Houſe, therefore, to proceed with great caution and prudence in the buſineſs. His Lordſhip further ſaid, he got up with no view to propoſe any ſpecific reſolution, but merely to take the ſenſe of the Houſe upon what they had juſt heard, and to ſtate to them what had been the cuſtomary proceeding of their Lordſhips in ſuch caſes, according to the precedents upon the journals: There were, he ſaid, two caſes there entered, both of very old date,—though a lawyer by profeſſion, he did not pretend to underſtand the laws of honour, he would therefore ſtate the firſt of the two caſes, which was that of a challenge ſent by the Earl of Middleſex to the Earl of Bridgewater, in conſequence of a miſapprehenſion of the former, that the latter was concerned in carrying off his niece. That challenge reached the ears of the King, who referred it to a certain number of Lords, for enquiry and adjuſtment, but they not ſucceeding, two more were added on each ſide, to re-enquire, and contribute their aſſiſtance in endeavouring to put an amicable iſſue to the buſineſs, but their efforts proving equally fruitleſs, the King referred it to the Earl Marſhal, who drew up a certain ſentence to be ſubſcribed by each Earl; when this was done, the King ſent for both the Lords, and called upon them to ſubſcribe to the ſentence; the Earl of Bridgewater complied, but the Earl of Middleſex refuſing, it gave the King great offence, and his Majeſty then referred it to the Houſe of Lords, in order that they might enforce obedience, and puniſh the uncomplying Earl. The Houſe proceeded upon it, and having fully enquired into it fully, brought them both upon their knees as delinquents to the bar, committed the Earl of Middleſex to the Tower, for having ſent the challenge, and the Earl of Bridgewater to the cuſtody of the Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod, for having accepted it, nor would they releaſe the Earl till he had formally in words ſettled previouſly by the Houſe, begged pardon of the Earl of Bridgewater, made ſubmiſſion to the King and to the Houſe, and received a ſevere reprehenſion from the Speaker. The Earl of Bridgewater alſo received a cenſure, and was obliged to addreſs the King.

Having mentioned the whole of this precedent, Lord *Camden* moved, that the Clerk ſhould read it at large, as entered on the journals. It was done accordingly; the caſe happened in the ſeſſion of 1663. The caſe of Earl of Granville and Lord King, which happened in 1690 was

read. In that case it appeared that they were both ordered to the r. The Lord King evaded the ſummons till after the Houſe had made an order, authoriſing their meſſengers to enter and break open any houſe, in which they ſuſpected Lord King was ſecreted, taking with them a peace officer. When both were at the bar, the Houſe made them mutually and individually pledge their honours that the quarrel ſhould proceed no farther.

Theſe precedents being read, Lord *Camden* ſaid, that neither of them exactly hit the preſent caſe, but the Houſe had it in their power to form their reſolutions upon it agreeable to either; having had them read, he ſhould make no ſpecific propoſal. The noble Earl had already pledged his honour the matter ſhould go no further. Their Lordſhips muſt judge for themſelves, whether they thought that was ſufficient, or whether the offence done to their own dignity did not call for further notice, and poſſibly might render it proper to follow the precedent of 1663, and commit the Earl, till they had determined further. With regard to the Duke of Grafton, his Grace muſt ſtand clearly acquitted of having offended the Houſe, and it was a doubt with him, whether they had not already gone a ſtep too far, in ordering the Duke to withdraw.

The Houſe remaining ſilent a ſecond or two, the Lord *Chancellor* left the woolſack, and ſaid, merely that a matter of ſo much importance to the dignity of the Houſe might not ſtop in its courſe, he had made him elf as well maſter of its precedents as he was able, and, with the permiſſion of their Lordſhips, and ſubject to their controll, had ſuggeſted what was the firſt neceſſary proceedings, but he ſhould feel himſelf extremely aukward, if it were ſtill left to him to ſuggeſt what was proper to do farther, becauſe he thought it highly unbecoming the ſituation he filled, for him to point out what the Houſe ought to reſolve. At the ſame time he ſhould be extremely ſorry that the matter ſhould fall ſo miſerably ſhort of its proper termination, as to end there. Their Lordſhips were now in poſſeſſion of all the facts, and it was the time to come to ſome reſolutions upon them; what theſe reſolutions ought to be, it was not, as he had already ſaid, for him to declare. He would with great ſubmiſſion remind their Lordſhips of the preſent ſtage of the buſineſs, and ſtate the two obvious courſes for the Houſe to purſue, leaving it entirely to their Lordſhips to adopt which they thought moſt conſiſtent with the gravity of their proceedings, and moſt due to their own dignity. The Lord Chancellor than ſtated that the Earl had been proved by the letters produced, and by his own confeſſion, to have committed a crime in ſending a challenge to a member of that Houſe, which was not only an inſult to the dignity of that Houſe, but a matter tending to a violation of the law of the land, and a breach of the peace of the kingdom. Their Lordſhips were to conſider, whether what the Earl had ſaid, was a ſufficient aſſurance of his future preſervation of the peace, and a ſatisfaction to the Houſe for what had already paſſed, or whether it ought or ought not to be followed by a cenſure at the bar, or both by that and puniſhment; of the proceedings in either of which caſes, the Lord Chancellor minutely informed the Houſe.

The Marquis of *Rockingham* ſaid, that neither of the precedents which had been read, in his idea, came near the preſent caſe; that in his mind, this was entirely a new caſe, ſuch as had never occurred before, and therefore muſt be proceeded upon out of the uſual courſe. This was not, the Marquis obſerved, a caſe of honour. Honour was not the pretence upon which the challenge had been ſent. Their Lordſhips muſt all have perceived, that there was ſomething elſe, ſomething of a very different nature lurking at the bottom of it. The whole of the Earl's ſpeech confirmed this, and though when the Earl was quite cool, he did not believe there was one Lord preſent who was more rigidly a man of honour, or would more religiouſly obſerve his pledge of honour, he could not but expreſs his doubts whether ſuch an aſſurance now, when the Earl was obviouſly greatly agitated, was any ſecurity to the Duke of Grafton. He remarked, that Parliament had lately taken great pains that men, whoſe imaginations were ſo unſettled as thoſe of the unfortunate Earl, ſhould not injure their heirs, or deprive them of their inheritance. The law had taken particular care of the unhappy perſons themſelves, and for their families; but it had taken no care of the public at large, and not only the noble Duke, whoſe treatment and danger their Lordſhips had that day been made acquainted with, but every individual held their life at their mercy. It became the Houſe therefore, if it had any ſuch power, or the noble and learned Lord on the woolſack, or the Judges, or wherever the conſtitution had lodged the power, to take ſome ſtep for the ſecurity of the public; ſuch men ought not to be at liberty.

Lord *Stormont* (Mansfield of Carmarthen) after a pathetic introduction, and ſeveral ſtrokes of very apparent ſarcaſm, ſaid, that there was great danger in the Earl's being ſuffered to be at large, and therefore moved, till their Lordſhips ſhould come to ſome other reſolutions on the caſe, ſubſtantially, though not correctly, as follows:

"That the Earl of POMFRET, having ſent letters to the Duke of "GRAFTON, a Member of this Houſe, containing a challenge and "language unfit for a Peer to uſe in addreſs to another, had been "guilty of a high contempt of this Houſe, and that for the ſaid con"tempt he ſtand committed to the Tower."

This was put and carried *nemine diſſentiente*.

The Earl was then, upon motion, by Black Rod, brought to the bar of the Houſe, and the Lord Chancellor, as Speaker of the Houſe, read the motion to him, informing him that it was carried.

Lord *Oſborne* next made a motion to this purport:

"That his Grace the Duke of Grafton, in the whole of his conduct "touching his late correſpondence with the Earl of Pomfret, had act"ed meritoriouſly, in a manner conſiſtent with the feelings of a man "of honour, and the dignity of a Britiſh Peer, and that this Houſe "doth highly approve of his conduct."

This motion was likewiſe carried *nemine diſſentiente*. It being half after five, the Houſe adjourned till Monday next.

[*The above report was written very haſtily, and poſſibly there may be ſome inaccuracies: The writer has endeavoured to keep as ſubſtantially as poſſible to the matter ſtated, and as the whole forms a curious caſe, rather of a novel nature, he thought the public would be glad to have it reported ſomewhat at large.*]

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Friday, Nov.* 10.

This day, in the Houſe of Commons, the Speaker having taken the chair, Sir *Grey Cooper* moved, that the act for empowering his Majeſty to ſeize upon all perſons apprehended on ſuſpicion of high treaſon committed on the high ſeas, or in the Colonies of America, ſhould be continued for the term of another year, the time for the ſaid act having expired.

Sir *George Yonge* ſtrongly oppoſed the act, and thought it of too ſerious a nature to be paſſed as a matter of courſe, eſpecially in a thin Houſe, and without any reaſon offered for continuing the ſuſpenſion of the Habeas Corpus act.

Mr *Baker* was of the ſame opinion, and contended, that the motion was made, merely becauſe Miniſtry would have their whim in ſuſpending the Habeas Corpus act, and not becauſe the motion made was at all neceſſary to be granted; for hitherto it had been of no manner of uſe, as many perſons had been ſeized upon under the cover of it, but not one brought to trial; and many under that predicament, after having been confined a long time, had only at laſt been exchanged for other priſoners.

Sir *Grey Cooper* urged, that the motion had been very fully conſidered; for the Houſe had paſſed the act moved, for ſeveral years; and Sir Grey contended it was more neceſſary now than heretofore, as France and Spain had joined the rebels, and rendered them more formidable than they were.

The motion paſſed without a diviſion.

Sir *Grey Cooper*, in order to prevent all manner of ſurpriſe, wiſhed the Houſe to ſettle for the future at what hour they would meet, as the nominal hour at which they adjourned was ten o'clock, though it ſeldom happened that they came together before three or four in the afternoon.

Sir *Joſeph Mawbey* wiſhed the Houſe to begin as early as poſſible, but was afraid it would always be late before they could proceed to buſineſs, as the officers of the Crown, and other perſons in office, could not come down before the afternoon.

Mr *Jenkinſon* ſaid, The buſineſs of the Houſe did not wait for theſe perſons alone; but that it was equally inconvenient for merchants and perſons in buſineſs to attend in the morning.

The *Speaker* ſaid, he could with to act up to the deſires and conveniencies of the Members; but he was afraid it would be found impoſſible for the Houſe to fay at what hour they would begin buſineſs, as it would depend upon circumſtances that could not at all times be foreſeen.

A motion was made, that the Houſe ſhould be adjourned, as uſual, to the hour of ten, and it was agreed to.

Sir *Philip Jennings Clerke* then called the attention of the Houſe to the motion he had given notice of on the preceding Tueſday, which was, "That the Commiſſioners of accounts ſhould report a progreſs of their "proceedings." When theſe officers were appointed, the Noble Lord in the blue ribband (Lord North) ſaid, the reaſon for appointing perſons out of the Houſe was, that they would, in the courſe of the ſummer, be able to make a very conſiderable advance in the great buſineſs they were to undertake; the Honourable Baronet, therefore, thought the preſent time a proper one for calling upon the Commiſſioners to make a report of what they had done. He thought this the more neceſſary, as, before the Houſe voted any ſupplies, they might learn from the Commiſſioners how the money already granted had been applied, and what further ſum would in their opinion, be neceſſary. He alſo cautioned the miniſter, for appointing the Commiſſioners of Accounts at 1000 l. a-year ſalary each, and gave notice, that he ſhould, on ſome future day, move for a Committee of the Houſe to ſuperintend them.

The motion was agreed to without a diviſion.

The Houſe reſolved to go into a Committee of Supply on Monday next.

From the London Gazette, Nov. 11.

AT the Court at St James's, the 8th of November 1780,

PRESENT,

The KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable Charles Wolfran Cornwall, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, was, by his Majeſty's command, ſworn of his Majeſty's Moſt Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

Peterſburg, Oct. 13. His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Pruſſia, with his attendants, ſet out from hence this morning on his return.

Stockholm, Oct. 20. His Swediſh Majeſty arrived laſt Wedneſday in perfect health at Groſholm, where the Queen and Princeſs Royal joined him yeſterday evening.

Berlin, Oct. 21. Prince Frederick of Wurtemberg and the Princeſs arrived here laſt night, and will remain a week or ten days.

Vienna, Oct. 25. His Imperial Majeſty arrived in perfect health in this capital on Sunday laſt, and will remain here during the whole winter.

London, Nov. 11. On Wedneſday laſt Sir Watkin Lewes, Knight, Lord Mayor Elect for the year enſuing, was ſworn at Guildhall; when the Chair and other Enſigns of Mayoralty were ſurrendered to him in the accuſtomed manner.

On Thurſday laſt the new Lord Mayor, accompanied by ſeveral of the Aldermen, and the Sheriffs, in their ſcarlet gowns, went in their coaches to the water ſide, the ſword and mace being carried before them, and the city officers attending; and from thence proceeded in the city barge, attended by the ſeveral companies in their reſpective barges, adorned with ſtreamers and pendants, to Weſtminſter; and having walked round the Hall, and ſolemnly ſaluted all the Courts, they went to the Exchequer Bar, and the new Lord Mayor did there take the oaths appointed; and having recorded warrants of attorney in the proper Courts, returned by water to Black Friars, and from thence in coaches, with the uſual ſolemnity to Guildhall, where a magnificent entertainment was provided; at which were preſent ſeveral of the Nobility, Judges, and other perſons of quality and diſtinction.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Nov.* 10.

The Eliſabeth, Hoar, was captured off Jamaica in going from Old Harbour to Montt.

The Hannah, Barraſs, ſailed from Jamaica with the Auguſt convoy, and returned with the Commodore and the fleet. She ſprung a leak, and was obliged to unload, but expected to ſail with the fleet.

The Prince of Wales, ——, from Waterford to Portſmouth, is retaken and ranſomed for 1300 guineas.

Portſmouth, 9. Yeſterday the 1ſt and 13th regiments were embarked on board tranſports for the Weſt Indies. Sir Samuel Hood has made a ſignal for ſailing, but as the wind is to the weſtward, it is imagined he will go no further than St Helen's to-day.

Neptune, ——, from Archangel to Leverpool, with tar, &c taken by the Black Priaceſs, is retaken by the Mars privateer of Jerſey, and arrived at Penzance.

The Reſolution, Hanſon, from Leghorn, is drove on ſhore below

The Munſter Lafs, ——, from Penſacola to Jamaica, was taken, and retaken, and carried into Jamaica.

The St Luke, Captain Clarke, an American brig, from l'Orient to Philadelphia, loaded with linen and woollen cloth, for Congreſs account, and ſundry articles for the French Ambaſſador in America, is taken by the Tamer privateer, Captain Wilkes, and carried into Helford in Cornwall. She left l'Orient the 29th ult. but drove back in a heavy gale, in which the convoy, viz. the Ariel, Paul Jones, loſt her maſts, and put back to l'Orient, where ſhe remains.

The Rodney, Aitken, from London for the Weſt Indies, is on ſhore near Graveſend, and it is feared will be loſt.

From the London Papers, Nov. 11.

Madrid, Oct. 10. The laſt letters from Cadiz adviſe, that the Count d'Eſtaign arrived there on the 26th ult. and had hoiſted his flag on board the Terrible, a French man of war, of 110 guns. Theſe letters add, that the Count intended to make a tour immediately to the camp at St Roche; that in the mean time the ſquadron of France and Spain were not yet under one and the ſame commander, but it was thought that it would be ſoon, eſpecially as Don Louis de Cordova, is expected in this capital, to be inveſted with the Grand Croſs of the Royal Order of Charles III. It is ſaid, that the King will alſo grant on that occaſion the command in chief of the Cadiz ſquadron to the Count d'Eſtaign.

Paris, Oct. 22. Letters received yeſterday from Cadiz, mention, that the Count d'Eſtaing, on his departure for the camp at St Roche, gave orders for the French ſhips to take on board proviſions for five weeks, and to be ready for ſailing on the firſt notice.

Paris, Oct. 30. Certain advices are received by the laſt letters from Liſbon, that the faces of affairs there is entirely changed; that the Queen of Portugal, far from acceding (as has been ſo often pretended) to the armed neutrality, appears on the contrary very much attached to Great Britain, her antient ally. This news has entirely diſconcerted our politicians, who now fix their attention on what is paſſing in Holland, and more eſpecially ſince they have learnt that the Engliſh have intercepted their correſpondence, and a treaty of friendſhip and commerce, which the regents of one of the cities of the Republic, it ſeems, concluded upwards of two years ſince with the Americans. *Hague Gaz.*

Amſterdam, Oct. 30. There is now no doubt of Great-Britain's continuing to preſerve a powerful friend in the perſon of the Queen of Portugal. According to authentic letters from Liſbon, received by the laſt courier, affairs ſeem entirely altered there, inſomuch that the perſons intereſted in the Dutch ſhips carried into the Tagus by Engliſh privateers, begin wholly to deſpair of the protection which they had flattered themſelves with the hopes of receiving in that kingdom. *Hague Gazette.*

LONDON.

Yeſterday notice was ſent to the officers who have lately come over from New-York, to give an anſwer whether they intend to return to their reſpective regiments or not in the Spring: if not, others muſt be appointed in their room.

By the laſt letters from Jamaica we learn, that the Britiſh Queen, Capt Hodges, arrived there on the 22d of September, with Mrs Campbell and Miſs Ramſay on board. Of thirty merchant ſhips bound to Jamaica, this is the only one that was not captured by the combined fleets on the 9th of Auguſt.

This morning ſome diſpatches were received from the grand fleet, which are dated Tueſday the 7th of November, when they were all well, and the men in high ſpirits.

Yeſterday the Grand Inqueſt for the cities and liberties of Weſtminſter was ſworn in before Juſtice Willes, who afterwards delivered a charge to them. He firſt adverted to the ſituation of the town, when he ſat there in the laſt term. He ſaid it was a day, indeed! ſuch a day! as would ever diſgrace the annals of this country. He then told them, that as a petition had been preſented to the Court the firſt day of the term, calling for a trial of Lord George Gordon, he ſuppoſed that they would probably have the charge againſt him under their conſideration; therefore he would define what conſtituted the crime of high treaſon, which he did very ſhortly, and then referred them to a charge lately delivered very fully by Lord Loughborough, and deſired them to conſider well of the circumſtances, and to give every attention to the circumſtances of the caſe of the priſoner; at the ſame time remembering the duty they owed to the public juſtice of the kingdom.

At half an hour paſt three, juſt as the Court of King's Bench was riſing, the Grand Jury, to whom Juſtice Willes had given a charge in the morning, returned, when the foreman delivered into the hands of Mr Barlow, Clerk of the Crown, a *true bill* againſt George Gordon, Eſq; commonly called Lord George Gordon, *for high treaſon*.

On Tueſday his Lordſhip will be brought from the Tower by Habeas Corpus, to the bar of the Court, when, after the indictment is read over, and a plea had, the Court will deſire him to nominate his counſel, which being complied with, a copy of the indictment will be granted to his Lordſhip's Solicitor, and a day appointed for trial; not ſooner than ten days, which is the term allowed by law, that priſoners for high treaſon may examine the charge, and, if they think proper, challenge the panuel.

A petition from the electors of Dumbarton was preſented yeſterday to the Houſe of Commons, read by the clerk, and ordered to be taken into conſideration, when the petition of Mr Elphinſton, relative to the ſame buſineſs, may come on.

Extract of a letter from Jamaica, Sept. 21.

"Yeſterday arrived here the Mercury packet, from St Kitt's. She brings intelligence of Admiral Rowley having received advice of Monſ. Guichen's fleet having gone to America; and that he was to the northward with 12 ſail of the line, in order to fruſtrate his intentions. The Unicorn frigate, belonging to this ſtation, is captured by two French frigates, and carried into Cape Francois; and the Elizabeth, Hoar, one of the homeward-bound fleet, is likewiſe taken and carried into Hiſpaniola. When Capt. Hoar found it impoſſible to ſave his ſhip, he and ſeveral of his people took to their long-boat; but being cloſely purſued by the Pickaroon, they were driven on a rock, where they unfortunately loſt their boat, and were reduced to the neceſſity of ſwimming two miles to ſhore, which they happily effected.

"We have had a very ſickly ſeaſon, which has been very fatal to many of our young fellows, who arrived here a few weeks ſince, under Admiral Rowley."

Extract of a letter from Corke, Nov. 3.

"Two armed victuallers arrived here from New-York, which port they left on the 2d of October laſt. The maſter of one of them ſays, that part of the troops for the intended expedition were embarked, and had fallen down to Sandy-Hook, where the tranſports with the ordnance ſtores and proviſions had been lying for ſome time before, and that they were ſhipping the remainder of the forces at New-York, but none could tell their deſtination."

EDINBURGH.

[The London Poſt did not arrive this evening till paſt four o'clock. His late arrival for ſome time paſt has prevented us from ſupplying our Subſcribers in town ſo ſoon as we could wiſh. We are always ſorry to be under the neceſſity of making apologies; but hope, in ſuch circumſtances, our Readers will be indulgent enough to accept of them.]

Extract of a letter from London, November 11.

"Advices were received this morning from Sir Joſeph Yorke at the Hague, by which we learn, that he has given information, that 3000 troops are aſſembling in the neighbourhood of Havre de Grace, whither tranſports are preparing to receive them, and that they are deſigned to join the Weſt India ſquadron at Breſt.

"Diſpatches were received at the ſame time from France, by which we learn, that M. de la Touche Treville will certainly be joined by three ſhips of the line from Toulon; the whole of his ſquadron are ſheathed with copper, and he has his flag on board the St Eſprit of 80 guns.

"By the advices received this morning from Paris, we learn, that the head of the marine department will be offered again to M. Sartine; and ſhould he refuſe it, M. d'Eſtaing will certainly be appointed; in which caſe, M. du Chaffault and Don Cordova will reaſſume the command of the combined fleet.

"We are aſſured, by the beſt advices from France, that warrants have been iſſued from the War Office for the immediate raiſing 24 battalions of infantry, which are to be annexed to the oldeſt regiments as 2d battalions.

"The Renard privateer of 18 guns, belonging to Dunkirk, is taken by the Dreadnought and Shark privateers of Guernſey, after an action of a few minutes.

"The St Eſprit, of 80 guns, at Breſt, going flag ſhip with Ad. de Treville to the Weſt Indies, is built upon the model of the Foudroyant, taken laſt war from the French, and is allowed to be the fineſt ſhip in the French navy.

"It is reported, with the greateſt probability, that, amongſt the ways and means for raiſing the ſupplies, taxes will be laid on all public amuſements throughout Great Britain,—Tea Houſes, Debating Societies, Billiard Tables, Skittle Alleys, Bowling Greens, &c.;—a very equitable mode, as none need to contribute to the taxes but thoſe who chuſe it."

This day, at a meeting of the Merchant Company, the minute of the Town Council, impowering the Lord Proveſt to ſign a petition to Parliament againſt the return of Mr Miller as repreſentative for this city, by the Sheriff and Mr Williamſon, and for being heard by counſel againſt that return, was read. A motion was then made by Mr Stodart, that the Company ſhould join the Incorporated Trades, to oppoſe any of the City's funds being applied for that purpoſe. It was ſeconded by Mr Elder, when Mr Hunter-Blair roſe, and, after informing the Meeting, that the petition was not meant merely againſt the return of Mr Miller, but likewiſe to vindicate the rights of the citizens, which had been invaded by the proceedings of the Sheriff and City Clerk, begged leave to obſerve, that if the Meeting was not ſatisfied with what had already been publiſhed by the members of Council, 'that ſeveral of them would contend for the honour of paying that expence,' he was now ready to have it entered upon their minutes, or to come under any other obligation they ſhould think proper, that every ſixpence in

curred in that business should be managed by himself. He therefore expected, that the Meeting would come to no such resolution as had been proposed by Mr Stodart, otherwise he must look upon it in no other light than as tending to serve the purposes of a faction. The resolution, nevertheless, we are informed, was adopted by a great majority.

The petition of the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council, to the Hon. House of Commons, praying to be heard by counsel against the return made by the Sheriff and City Clerk, in favour of William Miller, Esq; we hear, is not to be presented. Last night, a similar petition, in name of the particular members of Council who compose the majority, and signed by themselves, was sent off by express to London. This measure, we are informed, has been adopted, in preference to the other, in consequence of the advice of counsel in England.

On the 12th current was married at Forfar, the Honourable Walter Ogilvy of Clova, to Miss Jeany Ogilvy, daughter of Doctor John Ogilvy physician there.

On the 12th instant died at Musselburgh, in the 84th year of his age, Mansfeldt Cardonnell, Esq; who had been a Commissioner of the Customs here for thirty-six years.—No stranger was ever more acceptable to the people of this country than he was; for to perfect integrity and honour, and every agreeable talent, he added the most accommodating manners and popular virtues, the last of which he had frequent opportunities of displaying when he acted as chief magistrate of the burgh where he lived, to the entire satisfaction of the inhabitants, and much for the embellishment of the place. By his mother he was a grandson of the Duke of Monmouth, and not a distant relation of Oliver Cromwell. His father had been Secretary to the great Duke of Schomberg, who was killed at the battle of the Boyne, and was afterwards a Commissioner of the Customs or Excise in London.

Died, at Linlithgow, on Saturday the 4th instant, Mrs Bartholomew, much and justly regretted.

Alexander Gibson, Esq; lately appointed his Majesty's Consul at Dantzick, is son and successor in business, to Archibald Gibson, Esq; who was many years Consul and an eminent merchant in that place.

Yesterday, the Synod of Lothian and Tweedale met here. After an excellent sermon preached by the Rev. Mr John Bradfute, minister of Dunsyre, from these words:—"For Moses truly said unto the fathers, A prophet shall "the Lord your God raise up unto you, of your brethren, "like unto me; him shall ye hear in all things whatsoever "he shall say unto you;" Acts iii. and 22. they made choice of the Rev. Mr John Chiefly, minister of Corstorphine, to be their Moderator.

Last night, at six o'clock, the Synod met, in order to dispatch such business as might be brought before them. The first thing that came before them was an overture from the Presbytery of Dalkeith, complaining of certain irregularities in the conduct of the Ministers of the Presbytery of Edinburgh, with regard to their marrying people from the country, without having proper certificates from the parishes to which they belong. This matter was formerly before the Synod. The Members of Presbytery seemed to acknowledge the justice of the remarks made by the Presbytery of Dalkeith, and promised to lay some report concerning their procedure in that affair before next Synod.

They then took into consideration an overture, representings that, as a *facta clamosa* had arisen concerning some irregularity in the proceedings of the Presbytery of Biggar, at the ordination of Mr Pearson, the Synod should enquire into the grounds of this report.

To prove that a report of an irregularity in the proceedings of the Presbytery was current, the following paragraph was read from the *Caledonian Mercury* of Saturday Sept. 30.

"On Thursday last, the Rev. Mr Robert Pearson was "ordained Minister of Biggar, after a suitable sermon de-"livered by the Rev. Mr Steele, minister at Cockpen, in "the Presbytery of Dalkeith, a friend to the presentee, who "presided upon that occasion, at the particular desire and "request of the Presbytery of Biggar."

It was proposed by some members, that the Presbytery should be enjoined to send to the next Synod, in May, the minutes of their proceedings at the ordination; and that the members of the Presbytery, the Presbytery Clerk, and the beadle, should be *summoned* to attend. It was agreed that the minutes of the Presbytery should be laid before next Synod; but many were of opinion, that, as the evidence of the fact would appear from the minutes, to take any farther step before these were produced and examined, would be unnecessary and unconstitutional. After a long debate, the proposal to *summon* the members of Presbytery, the Presbytery Clerk, and the beadle, was dropped; and it was contended, on the one hand, that the members of the Presbytery should be *appointed* to attend next Synod; and, on the other, that a *recommendation* only should be given. The vote was stated, "*appoint*," or "*recommend*;" and it carried "*appoint*."

It was remarked, that, on this occasion, the clergy, who usually oppose censures for disobedience of the sentences of the General Assembly, in similar cases, voted *appoint*; and, on the contrary, those who are accused of constantly and uniformly enforcing the settlement of every presentee that comes before the church judicatories, were the persons who, in this affair, were for pursuing mild measures.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Bergen, to his friend at Aberdeen, Oct. 29.

"The Black Princess cutter privateer arrived here yesterday, has five ransomers on board, and has taken two Archangel traders, and sent them to Dunkirk. The Comptesse d'Artois privateer is also here, with four ransomers on board; has sent in here the Alexander of London, loaded with tar and tallow, a vessel of about 430 tons, and has taken and sent to Dunkirk the Empress of Hull, from Archangel to Hull, loaded also with tar and tallow.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Nov. 13.

"A few days ago, one Stuart, who kept the cows in the Links, perished in the snow on the hill of Fondland.

"On Tuesday morning last, a woman going along the New Pier, was blown over and perished."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Nov. 9.

"Letters from Corke by yesterday's post advise, that his Majesty's ships the Assurance, of 44 guns, and the Ranger, of 18 guns, with 19 transports, were arrived there from Portsmouth the 4th instant, and are to sail the first fair wind with the troops for New-York."

"We are informed from undoubted authority, that the report which has been propagated for some days past, concerning the Dorset yacht having been taken by a privateer in the Channel on her passage from Parkgate, is void of truth, as she is safe arrived in Beaumaris Bay, where she was obliged to put in by contrary winds."

The following is the letter from the Lords of the Admiralty, referred to in our paper of Saturday last:

Admiralty-Office, November 4. 1780.

My LORD,

HAVING communicated to my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty your letter of the 26th past, transmitting the resolutions voted at a meeting of the Magistrates and Council of the City of Edinburgh, for thanks to be given to their Lordships for the squadron which have been stationed on their coast for some time past, under the command of Captain Murray; as also for the protection which has been shewn to the Scotch trade, by which means not one ship has been captured since the commencement of hostilities with France; I am commanded by their Lordships to acquaint you, that they are happy to find, that the measures which have been taken for the protection of their trade has been so successful. I am,

My Lord,

Your most humble servant,

To the Right Honourable David Steuart, Lord Provost of Edinburgh. PHILIP STEPHENS.

The following letter from the Provost of Aberdeen, was this day received by the Lord Provost of this city:

My Lord Provost, Aberdeen, Nov. 13. 1780.

I am by this to inform you, that Captain Kyd, of the Osnaburgh revenue cutter, has just now been chaced into this harbour by a large privateer of 20 or 24 guns. She stretched out to sea in the morning, off Stonhaven, and, about noon, took a sloop off Sketraw. She is a long vessel, pretty high at the stern and forward, with a small figure-head; has three top-gallant masts, which go up abaft the topmasts.

I hope, for the protection of the trade, you will be so good as communicate this to the commander of such of the King's ships as may presently be in Leith Road.

I have the honour to be, with very great respect,

My Lord Provost,

Your Lordship's most obedient and most humble servant,

JAMES JOPP, Provost.

DAVID STEUART, *Esqr Lord Provost of Edinburgh.*

To the PRINTER *of the* DUMFRIES WEEKLY JOURNAL.

SIR,

MOVED by the same sentiments that animated Mr Spalding Gordon to write me the following letter, I do with pleasure embrace this occasion, publickly to acknowledge that the conciliatory agreement entered into by our friends, is also perfectly satisfactory to me in all respects. I am, SIR, your most humble servant,

Kenmore, Nov. 13. 1780. JOHN GORDON.

Kirkcudbright, Nov. 11. 1780.

DEAR SIR,

THE reconciliation which took place some time ago betwixt our mutual friends, in absence of us both, has given me the most entire satisfaction. Now that I find myself able to testify the sentiment my heart feels from that measure, I gladly yield to an impulse which obliges me to protest to you that the explanation which has now been given of the misunderstandings that occasioned our unhappy difference, is perfectly satisfactory to me of every part of your conduct in that affair; and if you judge it in any manner expedient for the vindication of your honour or mine, which, I am told, has been aspersed in the public news-papers, you have my full liberty, and I request it of you to order this letter to be inserted in the same papers. I am, with great respect, SIR,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

ALEX. SPALDING GORDON.

To the Hon. John Gordon of Kenmore,

The Directors of the MUSICAL SOCIETY give notice, that the WEEKLY CONCERTS are to begin on Friday the 24th Current. The Members will please send for their Tickets to the usual place.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Oct. 24. Margaret of Queensferry, M'Ritchie, from Dantzig for Scalock.

ARRIVED AND REMAINS,

— 26. Mathewson of and for Montrose, Jollie, from Riga with flax. Elsinore, 28th October 1780.——Wind N E.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

SAILED,

	Ships.	Masters.	Ports.	Cargo.
Nov. 9.	Janet and Agnes,	Thomson,	Dumfries,	oats.
	Nancy,	Leitch,	Belfast,	goods.
11.	Paterson,	M'Donald,	Saltcoats,	cordage.
	Ranger Cutter, Capt. Hood, and —— Cutter, Capt. Gelly, both from a cruise.			
6.	Bird,	M'Donald,	Jamaica,	goods.
	Fanny,	Campbell,	Jamaica,	goods.
7.	Peggy,	Lamont,	Newry,	ditto.
8.	Janet,	Harvie,	Dublin,	ditto.
	Jenny,	M'Pherson,	Belfast,	ditto.
	Robert and John,	M'Symon,	Dublin,	ditto.
9	Hero,	Morris,	St Lucia,	goods.
10.	Jeanie,	M'Phearson,	Belfast,	ditto.
	John,	M'Lean,	Isles Fishing,	ditto.
	Triton,	Holing,	St Kitts,	goods.

ACCOMPTANTSHIP.

PRIVATE Gentlemen, Merchants, and Tradesmen, whose accompts are in disorder, or fallen back, may have them carefully stated, and brought up. Company accompts also adjusted, prepared for arbitration, or final settlement, by a person belonging to a public office in this city, who has been regularly bred to accompts, and whose opportunities here, and in London, have afforded him great variety of practice in this most useful branch of business.

Those who are pleased to favour him with their employment may depend on the utmost fidelity, accuracy and dispatch.

Letters addressed to A. D. at the Exchange Coffeehouse, paid immediate attention to.

WANTS A PLACE,

A GARDENER, who, for the improvement of his business, has been seven years in the neighbourhood of London, is well experienced in hot-housing, kitchen gardening, walling, &c. He can be well recommended.

For further particulars apply to Mr Izet, hat-maker, Canongate, Edinburgh. Not to be repeated.

MONEY TO LEND.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED POUNDS to be LENT upon heritable security.—Apply to Thomas Macdonald writer to the signet.

This day is published,

The FIFTH EDITION—Price ONE SHILLING,

Printed for R. FOULDER, London,

And sold by CHARLES ELLIOT, Edinburgh,

COMMON-PLACE ARGUMENTS AGAINST ADMINISTRATION.

(Intended for the Use of the New Parliament.)

BY Mr TICKLE.

And, *in a few Days will be published by* CHARLES ELLIOT, Price only 2s. 6d. neatly bound (with great allowance to Booksellers and Teachers who take quantities)

SECOND EDITION, greatly altered and improved, of

LESSONS IN ELOCUTION;

Or, A SELECTION of PIECES in *Prose* and *Verse*, for the improvement of Youth in Reading and Speaking. With an Appendix; containing a concise Course of Lessons, on a new Plan.

By WILLIAM SCOTT, Teacher in Edinburgh.

N. B. The principal reason for publishing a New Edition thus early, is to accommodate those teachers and others, whose sole objection to the former impression was its bulk and price. The work is now considerably reduced in both these respects, and such other improvements made as, it is hoped, will render it worthy of general approbation. The best pieces in similar compilations will be found here, with a great variety of others equally valuable; and the number of beautiful speeches, soliloquies, and dialogues inserted, must render this Selection peculiarly proper for such Gentlemen as wish to improve in pronunciation and action, with a view to Public Speaking.

☞ A few copies of the First Edition remain, price 3s. plain, and 3s. 6d. bound in neat calf.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Mr PELLOUIN, a Native of France, who has for some time been employed in teaching the FRENCH LANGUAGE in this country, returns his most grateful thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have honoured him in the line of his profession; and begs leave to acquaint them and the public in general, That he has now taken lodgings in this city, and continues as formerly to teach that useful and fashionable Language, in its grammar and justa cent, on the most reasonable terms.

A card, addressed to him at his lodgings, at Mr Robert Kinburgh's, glasier, opposite the foot of the Horse Wynd, Cowgate, Edinburgh, will be properly attended to.

ITALIAN LANGUAGE.

UBALD OLIVIERI, who for several years was Professor of Italian at Lausanne in Switzerland, and afterwards at London, is arrived in this City, and offers his services as a Teacher of the ITALIAN LANGUAGE to the Nobility and Gentry.

Mr Olivieri will be found at Mrs Sutherland's, at the head of Bothwick's close, High Street, Edinburgh.

EAST INDIA REPOSITORY, EDINBURGH.

Mr LANGLEY is just arrived in this city, and opened that large and commodious shop or sale-room, being the second west from POOLE's Coffee-house, Prince's Street, New Town, with a grand assortment of

INDIA PRIZE MUSLINS,

And a choice collection of many other valuable articles: Being in general the finest and best assortment of Goods that ever were exposed to sale in this country:—selected with the utmost care and pains, from the different cargoes of the most capital prizes brought into the ports of Britain and Ireland within these last six months.

As Mr LANGLEY proposes staying but a short time, he humbly hopes the Public will not neglect this opportunity, (particularly those Ladies and Gentlemen that formerly honoured him with their orders) as he now has it in his power to present them with a Variety of Goods that must be acknowledged most beautiful, and at surprising low Prices; among which are the following:

Fine assortment of Wire Muslins, upwards of 6 qurs. wide, from 4s. 6d. to 5s. per yard.—Fine assortment of Jaconet ditto, 6 qrs. wide, so low as 9s. 6d. per yard.—With a very fine variety of Thick ditto, full 6 qrs. wide, for Gowns, Gentlemens Cravats, &c. as low as 4s. 6d. per yard.

Likewise, fine Cambric yard-wide Muslin, excellent for Handkerchiefs, Cravats and Stocks, from 4s. 6d. to 8s. per yard.

Fine work'd Muslin Aprons, border'd round, open work'd at the corners, from 31s. 6d. to 8s.—Also a fine assortment of finish'd Muslin Handkerchiefs, edged all round as handsome as Lace, as low as 5s. 6d. each.

Curious assortment of Plain Muslin ditto, so low as 2s. 6d. each, very near yard-wide, border'd round.

200 and upwards different pieces of Chintz, the most beautiful of any that ever appeared in this country, from the very low price of 25s. to 2l. 12s. 6d. each Gown Piece.

An elegant assortment of real double Silk Taffeties for Gowns, of different colours, which will be sold remarkably low.

Fine variety of Thread Sattins and Shagreens, as low as 2l. 1s. each Gown Piece.

A large assortment of plain and work'd Cherrydorries and Ginghams;—work'd at 28s.—Plain at 21s. remarkably low.

A beautiful variety of Gentlemens work'd Ruffles, with Waistcoat Pieces of all kinds.—Also, Silk Velderees for Gentlemens Waistcoats and Ladies Shoes, each piece makes 6 pair of shoes, and so low as 9s.

An inferior kind at 7s.

Great variety of Ginghams for Gentlemens Waistcoats, as low as 3s. 6d. each Waistcoat Breast.

300 dozens different patterns of Silk Handkerchiefs, from 3s. 9d. to 5s. 6d. each.

Great variety of fine Holland and Irish Cloths, for Gentlemens Shirts, remarkably low; with a beautiful assortment of printed Linens, very near yard-wide, for Gowns, so low as 1s. 10d. per yard.

Also, an elegant assortment of Gauze Handkerchiefs, with coloured borders, as low as 1s. each.

And a beautiful assortment of real Silk black-corded Tabbies for Gentlemens Waistcoats and Breeches, which will be sold remarkably low.

With a very great variety of other Articles too numerous to mention.

Attendance will be given each day, at the Sale Room, from nine o'clock in the morning till eight in the evening.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

THE SALE of the Lands of ULVA and ORMAIG,

with the ISLAND of STAFFA, is PUT OFF, by desire, for some weeks; and previous intimation shall be given in this paper of the day of sale.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

TO be SOLD, by auction, on Thursday next the 16th current, within the house of the late Mrs Grant, Blair's Close, Castlehill, Edinburgh,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Bed and Table Linen, Silver Plate, Tables, Chairs, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate. The sale to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and continue till all is sold off.

Oil of Turpentine, Damaged Ashes, and Barrel Staves.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, for account of the underwriters, on Wednesday next the 22d instant,

About 30,000 BARREL-STAVES, about 60 Casks of WEED ASHES, and one Cask of OIL of TURPENTINE, saved out of the Mayaut, Alexander Begg master, from Dantzic, stranded near Holy Island. The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of James Thomson insurance-broker in Edinburgh, and John Maclean merchant in Leith.

ALSO, about 115 Casks more WEED ASHES, and two Casks of PEARL ASHES saved out of same vessel, to be sold likewise for account of the underwriters at same time. Articles of roup to be seen in the hands of the said James Thomson, and Thomas Walker merchant Leith.

Not to be repeated.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

	Ships,	*Masters.*	*Ports.*	*Cargo.*
Sept. 14.	Butchers,	M'Laron,	Dundee,	goods.
	Nanlie,	Robertſon,	Dumbar,	grain.
	Betty,	Pettre,	Anſtruther,	ditto.
	Ketty,	Landles,	Kirkaldy with,	ſquits.

And ſome veſſels with coals.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Copartnery betwixt ALEXANDER CONNING and JOHN HANNAY, tanners in Whithorn, is now DISSOLVED by mutual conſent; and the one Copartner is not to be bound for the tranſactions of the other in that branch of buſineſs, after the 22d current.

FARMS, WOOD, and HAY to SELL.

THE Houſe, Gardens, and part of the Parks of CRANSTON are to be LET upon a leaſe. The parks to be ſet are about 150 acres of old graſs.

The Parks of FALA are to be SET upon a leaſe. They are about 150 acres of old graſs, excluſive of the woods.

Enquire at Sir John Dalrymple Hamilton Macgill, at Cranſton.

WOOD is to be ſold at Fala, as uſual, every Tueſday. It lies very convenient for empty carts going to or from the ſouth country.

There is a conſiderable quantity of Old Timber to be ſold at the two Cranſtons this winter.

There are 6000 ſtone of fine OLD HAY to be ſold at Fala. Thoſe who want to buy will weigh their empty carts at Mr Fairbairne's, Blackſhiells, and they will be weighed there again when loaded.

Twenty eight FAT STOTS to be ſold at Fala, and a parcel of CHAPLIN's EWES and RAMS.

FARMS to be LET, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

THE Lands of HARTSIDE, partly a ſtore-farm, and partly arable, conſiſting of betwixt 1600 and 1700 Scots acres, paſture and arable land, whereof upwards of 50 acres ſufficiently enclоſed with ſtone-dykes, lying in the parish of Channelkirk and ſhire of Berwick, preſently poſſeſſed by William Somerville.

The Lands of NETHER-HOWDEN, a corn farm, conſiſting of 400 Scots acres, or thereby, including the ſhare of Regſtoun common, now divided, lying in the ſame pariſh and county; and preſently poſſeſſed by James Anderſon.

The Lands of CRICHNESS, partly a ſtore-farm and partly arable, conſiſting of 1000 Scots acres, or thereby, lying in the pariſh of Innerwick and county of Haddington, preſently poſſeſſed by Alexander Bertram.

Perſons inclining to take leaſes of all or any of theſe farms may give in propoſals to John Hay younger of Hopes, factor for the Marquis of Tweedale, near Haddington.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 22d day of November curt. betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of EASTER RHYND,

lying within the pariſh of Rhynd, and ſherriffdom of Perth, at the junction of the Tay and Earn.

The ſoil of this eſtate is of an excellent quality, and very improveable; and the eſtate itſelf derives many advantages, from its vicinity to Perth, and theſe rivers of Tay and Earn, particularly the former, which being navigable to Perth, affords cheap and eaſy conveyance by water.

The free yearly rent of this eſtate, after deduction of all public burdens, is 211l. 16s. 11¼d. excluſive of Salmon Fiſhings upon theſe rivers, which are preſently under leaſe for payment of a tack-duty of 150l. ſterling, of which leaſe fourteen years are yet to run.

There is a good manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, the greator part where of is only lately built; and there is an excellent ſet of offices belonging to the principal farm.

The progreſs of writs, and conditions of ſale, to be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Scott clerk to the ſignet; with whom, or Patrick Duncan, junior, writer in Perth, perſons inclining to purchaſe may commune, betwixt and the day of ſale.

ESTATE of ROSSIE and CRAIG.

To be SOLD by public roup within the Exchange coffeehouſe Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 6th day of December 1780, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of ROSSIE and CRAIG, with the Ferry of Ferryden, the Iſland of Inchbraick, and the Salmon Fiſhings on the river South Eſk, and on the ſea-ſhore belonging thereto.

This eſtate lies along the ſouth ſide of the ſaid river, oppoſite to the town of Montroſe, and extends from the mouth of the river about four miles weſtward, deriving much beauty and many advantages from its vicinity to the river, to the town, and harbour of Montroſe, and to lime quarries of good quality.

It conſiſts of about 2000 Scots, or 2500 Engliſh acres, divided into farms of various extent, and ſubdivided into fields from ſeven to fifteen acres, with thriving thorn and whin hedges, all in general well watered; and there is around the houſe of Roſſie about 140 acres remarkably well laid down in graſs, ſome of it very old, to which the purchaſer can have immediate acceſs. When the common of Roſſie is divided, this eſtate will be entitled to ſeveral hundred acres, as its ſhare of that improveable moor. The farm houſes and offices are well built, in excellent repair, and moſtly covered with ſlate.

The free yearly rent of the land eſtate, excluſive of the ſalmon fiſhings, but including mill, ferry, and houſe-rent, and the price of 313 bolls 3 firlots meal and bear, computed at 10s. per boll, is about 1548l.

The ſalmon fiſhings are preſently under contract, the heritor ſtanding one half ſhare at 225l.; and this is excluſive of the extenſive fiſhing on the ſea-ſhore lately acquired, but which has never yet been properly fiſhed.

The land rent is only about 15s. per Scots acre over-head; and the manſion-houſes of Roſſie and Craig, the garden of Roſſie, a large pidgeon-houſe, and 160 acres of thriving plantation, are not rentalled. There is alſo full grown aſh tree, and other timber fit for cutting, of very conſiderable value.

The whole Eſtate (except a part of the ſalmon-fiſhing) holds blench of the Crown, and, being valued in the ceſs-books at 2100 l. Scots, entitles the proprietor to make five freehold qualifications in the county of Forfar.

The tithes are valued and held under a leaſe from the New College of St Andrews, for payment of a ſmall tack-duty, and above 60 years of the leaſe are yet to run.

There is a very good large manſion-houſe at Roſſie, with all ſorts of offices and out-houſes in proper repair; and the garden and policy is very extenſive, and has great command of water applied both to uſe and pleaſure.

The old manſion-houſe at Craig, with very little repair, might be made a moſt commodious reſidence, having gardens of conſiderable extent ſurrounded with fruit-walls, and full-grown trees; and the gardens both here and at Roſſie are well ſtocked with fruit-trees of the beſt kinds.

There is a commodious harbour at Ferryden, and a large fiſhing village of well-built houſes for above fifty families, with a tavern and good accommodation for malting and ſtabling; and there are other ſmaller villages upon the eſtate, which, from the advantage of ſituation, are daily increaſing.

The poſt-road paſſes through the eſtate, and the roads to the manſion-houſes, and to the different farms, are in exceeding good repair.

The large baſon formed by the ſea to the weſtward of the town an harbour of Montroſe being ſeen from both the houſes of Craig and Roſſie, adds to the beauty of their ſituation, which alſo commands the view of a rich, extenſive, and populous country.

Thomas Scott writer to the ſignet will ſhow the progreſs of writs with the tacks, rentals, and conditions of ſale. And for further particulars, apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who has powers to ſell by private bargain.

FARMS TO LET.

ALL the Farms on the eſtate of DURRIS, in the county of Kincardine, to be let for a term of years to the higheſt bidder.

All thoſe who wiſh to rent any of the Farms on the above-mentioned eſtate are deſired to ſend their propoſals in writing to the Earl of Peterborough, at his houſe at Durris, with their names and place of abode.

FARMS TO LET,

In the pariſh of Falkirk, and ſhire of Stirling.

TO be LET, for ſuch a number of years as can be agreed on, an extenſive FARM either for paſture or tillage, at Bonnyſide, in the pariſh of Falkirk, and ſhire of Stirling. This Farm lies on the ſouth ſide of the Great Canal, and contains about 200 acres, and is well incloſed with a ſubſtantial ſtone dyke. As alſo to be LET, the HOUSE of BONNYWATER, which is now under a repair, and will contain five good rooms, a convenient kitchen and cellar under ground, with ſuitable offices. With this houſe may be had one or two incloſures, containing from 30 to 41 acres. As this houſe lies on the great road leading to Glaſgow, as well as on the Banks of the Canal, it may be employed to various purpoſes. At ſame time, will be LET or FEUED, a Small FIELD of excellent ſoil, containing about two acres, lying contiguous to Bonnybridge, very proper for a nurſery.

For further particulars apply to James Mirk maſon at Bonnyſide, and who will ſhow the grounds.

N. B. The annual cattle-market held on Falkirk Muir is contiguous to the above lands; and, as they are ſituated on the Banks of the Canal, lime and other manure may be had at an eaſy rate, theſe being exempted from payment of any lock dues.

TO be SOLD by public volunary roup and ſale, by authority of the Truſtees for the repreſentatives of the deceaſed Mr James Inglis merchant in Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 23d day of November curt, betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon, within the houſe of Mrs Ritchie vintner on the ſhore of Leith,

EIGHT FALLS of GROUND, with the

HOUSES built thereon, Yard, and Well, with the pertinents, lying near the foot of Leith walk, which formerly belonged to the deceaſed Thomas Hall, ropemaker in Leith. The preſent rental is 7 l. 8 s. 6d. and the ſubjects are liable to a feu-duty, of 1 l. Sterling yearly, 5 l. Sterling at the entry of an heir, and double the feu-duty at the entry of a ſingular ſucceſſor.—The articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of George Robertſon writer in Leith.

JUDICIAL SALE.
LANDS AND BARONY OF ASHINTULLY.

THE Sale of the Lands and Barony of ASHINTULLY and others, belonging to Mr Robert Mackintoſh, lying in the county of Perth, is now ADJOURNED to the 21ſt day of November curt. when the ſame will *peremptorily* be ſold, within the Parliament Houſe, Edinburgh, between the hours of 4 and 6 in the afternoon. In the mean time, warrant has been obtained for lowering the upſet price to 6000 l. Sterling, for the whole property, ſuperiority, and patronage of the pariſh church, (in which there is the proſpect of an immediate vacancy); ſo that the preſent upſet price, being 500l. leſs than what it was formerly advertiſed at, will be below twenty years purchaſe of a ſubſtantial well paid rent.

UPON the 30th day of November curt. betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, the following LANDS are to be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange coffeehouſe, Edinburgh:

I. The Barony of GLENTIRRAN, with the

teinds and pertinents, in the pariſh of Kippen, and ſhire of Stirling. It holds of the Crown, and ſtands rated in the ceſs-books at 605l. Scots. The free rent, after all deductions, is above 340l.; and the upſet price, which is to be 7700l. is below 23 years purchaſe.

II. That Part of the Eſtate of DUNDAFF, lying in the pariſh of St Ninians, and ſhire of Stirling, which is poſſeſſed by James Muirhead, at the yearly rent of 51l. 3s. 7¾d is to be expoſed at the ſum of 1169l. 10s. 04d. Sterling.

III. That part of the ſaid Lands of Dundaff, which is poſſeſſed by Andrew Adam, at the like yearly rent of 51l. 3s. 7¾d. Sterling, is to be expoſed at the like ſum of 1169l. 10s. 04d.

IV. That Part of Dundaff poſſeſſed by William Moriſon, at 40l. of rent, is to be expoſed at 913l. 12s. 2d. 2-3ds.

The title-deeds of both eſtates, with the leaſes and articles of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the ſignet; and he, or Mr Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, will inform as to other particulars.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Britiſh Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 22d of November curt. betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon, jointly or in lots, the following LANDS, lying in the SHIRE of ARGYLE:

The ESTATE of KIRNAN, comprehending

the Lands of the two Kirnans, Kinlochlean, Fernoch, Carran, Auchalick, Auchadaharly, Darlmerinoch, Darinacardoch, and Lag; as alſo, the Lands of Ballimore, and Salmon-fiſhing thereto belonging upon the water of Add; the Lands of Kilmichael, Succoth, and Letternamolt; with the Superiority of the Lands of Glaſvar, Barmulloch, Arilochſhenoch, Stronalbanach, Balnakeill, and Keills; all lying in the pariſhes of Kilmichael, of Glaſſarie, Knapdale, and Kilcolmanell.

The lands are of great extent; from their ſituation very capable of improvement; and the woods upon them, which are in a very thriving condition, of conſiderable value. The preſent free rent, independent of the woods, is about 500 l. ſterling; but a conſiderable augmentation on ſome of the farms may be expected. The lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of ſubject-ſuperiors, for payment of ſmall feu-duties; and the ſuperiority and property lands holding immediately of the Crown, afford two qualifications to vote for a member of Parliament; and there is an heritable right to the teinds of a conſiderable part of the eſtate.

If in Lots, the following are propoſed:

Lot I. The Lands of the two Kirnans, Kinlochlean, Fernoch, Carran, Auchalick, Auchadaharly, Darimerinoch, Darinacardoch, and Lagg; alſo, the Lands of Ballimore, and Salmon-fiſhing thereto belonging on the water of Add; the Lands of Kilmichael, Succoth, and Letternamolt; with the Superiority of the Lands of Glaſvar, Barmulloch, and Arilochſhennoch, all lying in the pariſh of Kilmichael of Glaſſarie. The ſuperiority and property lands in this lot holding immediately of the Crown, afford one qualification to vote for a member of Parliament. The yearly free rent about 450L ſterling.

Lot II. The Superiority of the Lands of Stonalbanach, Balnakeill, and Keills.

The conditions of ſale and writings will be ſhown by Allan Macdougall writer to the ſignet in Edinburgh; to whom, or to Peter Murdoch, Eſq; merchant in Glaſgow, ſuch perſons as intend to become purchaſers may apply, and who will conclude a private bargain.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS in Haddington-ſhire.

TO be SOLD, under authority of the Right Honourable the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 13th of December next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time,

The LANDS and BARONY of GOSFORD, lying in the pariſh of Aberlady and county of Haddington; the free rent whereof is proven to be 603 l. 18 s. 3d. 2-12ths ſterling. To be expoſed to roup and ſale at the price of 15,097l. 16 s. 7 d. ſterling, being the proven value at the rate of 25 years purchaſe of the ſaid free rent.

The manſion-houſe, which is large and commodious, is not rentalled. The proprietor has power to alter or condemn the preſent mill-lead or aqueduct at his pleaſure.

For further particulars, enquire at the office of Mr Bruce depute clerk of ſeſſion, and clerk to the proceſs of ſale, or at Thomas Tod writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, either of whom will ſhow the title-deeds, rental, and conditions of ſale. Patrick Bairnsfather, farmer at Gosford, will ſhow the lands, incloſures, manſion-houſe, &c.

SALE of LANDS in the County of Forfar.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the Exchange coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 17th day of November curt. at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of KINNORDY and INVERCARITY, lying in the pariſhes of Kirriemuir, Tannadyce, Lentrathen, and Oathlin, and ſhire of Forfar, the yearly free rent of which is about 1715 l. Sterling. There is a progreſſive riſe of rent on different farms, which in the year 1786, advances the whole about 80l. Sterling; a conſiderable part of the ceſs and ſchool ſalary is paid by the tenants; and there is a vaſt number of ſervices and carriages not rentalled, which, at the ordinary converſions, would amount to about 50l. ſterling per annum. The lands lie moſtly contiguous in the rich and agreeable country of Strathmore, about three miles from Forfar, nine from Brechin, and much the ſame diſtance from Cupar of Angus, all good market towns.

The eſtate is very extenſive and improveable, having inexhauſtible marle and moſs, the firſt of which, for many years paſt, has produced about 200l. the laſt about 50l. per annum; and a large muir in the neighbourhood of the marle; of which, on a legal diviſion, the greateſt part will fall to this eſtate. The mains of Kinnordy and Invercarity are incloſed with ſtone dykes, or ditches and hedges; and there is both at Kinnordy and Invercarity a great deal of thriving planting of different ages, and a good deal of it fit for cutting.

There is a moſt excellent manſion-houſe at Kinnordy, fit to accommodate any family, with a complete ſet of offices entirely new; a large kitchen garden, and good pigeon-houſe.

The lands hold partly of the Crown, entitling the proprietor to two votes at elections for members of Parliament, and partly of ſubjects ſuperiors, for payment of ſmall feu-duties. The proprietor has right to the teinds.

The lands will be expoſed to ſale either in cumulo, or in lots, as purchaſers ſhall incline.

If in lots, as follow:

LOT I.

The Mains and Manor-place of KINNORDY, with the policy, garden, and offices; the Lands of Little Incheauſeway-end, Catlawburn, Meikle Mill, and Mill-Lands; the lands of Clockmill, Balbrydie, Lockdrum, Mid-brae, Baſtardbrae, Cowlhawk, Meikle Cramond Jock, and Moſſide Parks, whereof the free rent, including 200 l. for marle, 50l. for moſs, and 20l. or thereby for feu-duties, is 855l.—On the Mains is a great deal of planting, valued at 1400l. ſterling, and about 100 acres beſides at Clune-Hill, incloſed, and planted in a very thriving way, and valued at 15l. per annum, but not rentalled.

The lands lie in the pariſh of Kirriemuir, and hold of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty; but ſuperiorities in the pariſh of Tannadyce, to the extent of a freehold qualification, will be diſponed to the purchaſer of this lot.

LOT II.

The MAINS of INVERCARITY, with the tower, fortalice, and incloſures; the lands of Crieſſ, and hill thereof; parks of Lintlay, and Birkhill, Corn-mill and Lint-mill, Mill-lands, Sparrowdrum, Greenmyre, Muirhouſes, and Weſter Shealhill, lying in the pariſh of Kirriemuir: And the lands of Turfachie, Drumhead, Well-bank, Coſſacks, and Dunipark, with the Corn-mill and Waulk-mill, lying in the pariſh of Tannadyce, oppoſite to Invercarity, whereof the yearly free-rent is about 417 l.—This lot lies in a fine ſporting country, has a great deal of thriving planting on it, exceeding 1500 l. ſterling in value, and a right of ſalmon fiſhing on the South Eſk for above a mile on both ſides of the river. At the junction of the Eſk, Proſen, and Carity, ſtands the old caſtle, which, with ſome additions, would accommodate a private family. The ſituation is remarkably beautiful and romantic, and commands an extenſive proſpect of the ſtrath down to Brechin and Montroſe.—The lands hold partly of the Crown, entitling to a freehold-qualification, and partly of a ſubject ſuperior, for a ſmall feu-duty.

LOT III.

MEAMS, Miln thereof, and Mill-lands, Balnagarrow, Chapeltown, Dykeſide, and Caldhame, whereof the yearly free-rent is about 176l.

On this lot is a thriving plantation of about 36 Scots acres of ground. The lands are very improveable, lie near the marle, and the thriving village of Kirriemuir, and hold of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

LOT IV.

The lands of OVER and NETHER MEGBIES, in the pariſh of Kirriemuir, the free-yearly rent whereof is about 79 l. The lands are of an excellent ſoil, in the neighbourhood of marle, and have a large improveable property muir adjacent to them, not rentalled. The markets of Kirriemuir ſtand there; tent-meal is drawn by the proprietor, and his tenants pay no cuſtom.

LOT V.

The Lands of BALINTORE, Weſtertown, Langdrum, Burnſide, and Eaſter Coull, lying in the pariſh of Lentrathan; the free-rent whereof is about 33l. Sterling. Theſe lands afford excellent paſture, are of conſiderable extent, and very improveable. They are to hold blanch of the purchaſer of lot ſecond.

LOT VI.

Lands of WESTMILL of GLENISLA, and miln thereof, Dalnacabock, Eaſter and Weſter Ward, and Dalchally, lying in the pariſh of Glenisla, whereof the free-rent is about 48 l. Sterling. The lands lie in the mouth of the Highlands, in a fine ſporting country, and very proper for goat whey quarters, having a ſmall dwelling-houſe lately repaired. They hold of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

LOT VII.

NEWTOWN PARKS, being fourteen in number, Little Park, Quarry, and Whammond's Faulds, whereof the yearly free-rent is about 106 l. Sterling. Theſe incloſures lie hard by the town of Kirriemuir, on the declivity of the hill, have a beautiful expoſure to the ſouth; and might be feued and builded on to great advantage, there being an excellent free-ſtone quarry in one of the incloſures, plenty of good water, and clumps of thriving firs belonging to them. In the view of accommodating purchaſers, it is propoſed to expoſe each park by itſelf.

The title-deeds, which are clear, and articles of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Gordon clerk to the ſignet, to whom, or to Alexander Farquharſon, Eſq; accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain, perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply between and the day of ſale.

The overſeer at Kinnordy will ſhew the houſe and different lots of the ſtate.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Wedneſday the 29th day of November curt. betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon,

THE REMAINING LOTS OF

The Lands and Eſtate of DALDERSE, with

the Pertinents, in the pariſh of Falkirk and ſhire of Stirling, viz.

LOT I. The LANDS poſſeſſed by Margaret Mackie, John Melvin, Thomas Muirhead, George Potter; and 16 Acres 2 Roods 29 Falls and 23 Ells poſſeſſed by Robert Cowan. The upſet price will be 3000 l. 4 s. 9 d. 1-12th.

LOT II. The LANDS poſſeſſed by James Thomſon (now Andrew Hart), John Baad, William Watſon; and the Mill poſſeſſed by George Potter. The upſet price will be 4437 l. 13 s. 9 d.

LOT IV. The FARMS poſſeſſed by John Finlayſon, William Wiſe, John Ranken, and John Sands. The upſet price will be 2995l. 16s. 5d. 2-12ths.

LOT. V. The LANDS poſſeſſed by James Smith and Robert Walker. The upſet price will be 2486l. 19s. 6d. 1-12th.

The whole of theſe lands hold of the Crown.

The lands are of a rich ſoil, pleaſantly ſituated betwixt the town of Falkirk and the river Carron, the Great Canal running through the middle of them.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Cockburn, or James Ferrier, writers to the ſignet, or Alexander Roſs depute-clerk of Seſſion; and the ſaid James Ferrier will inform as to other particulars.

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